



THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 8, 1906.

The examination in the Police Court of the two men suspected of complicity in the murder of George R. Curtin resulted this afternoon in the discharge of the prisoners and the sending to the grand jury of a man who had not heretofore been arrested as a party to the crime. This makes the seventh man taken in custody in connection with the murder. The affair seems to be as far from solution as ever. The man who was put under arrest failed to give a satisfactory account of his movements after 12 o'clock Saturday night, December 23, 1905, the night Curtin disappeared, and his arrest was based upon that fact. Heretofore bricks seem to have been thrown in the dark. It remains to be seen whether or not the last suspect was a party to the early morning crime. The community is disappointed at the result, as there was reason to believe that the Commonwealth had obtained some definite information which would bring to light the perpetrators of one of the most horrible murders that has ever occurred in any community.

From the evidence before the legislative committee which investigated the Corporation Commission affair the findings of the majority of that committee, suggesting the resignation of Judge Crump, seem rather severe. That Judge Crump acted with indiscretion in buying a share of the Virginia Corporation Company no one will deny, but that he had any wrong or illegal motive in doing so but few reasonable men will believe. The majority report exonerates Judge Crump from corrupt motives, but finds that he was indiscreet and weak. It says:

We therefore conclude that Judge Crump, by his own conduct, but without any corrupt intention, has shown such a lack of judgment and moral courage as to seriously impair his usefulness as a member of the State Corporation Commission, where not only legal acumen, but moral courage, firmness, good judgment and sense of justice, which is indelible, are essential. The same considerations which controlled the commission in dismissing Lanier should now suggest to Judge Crump that he resign.

The whole affair was unfortunate, but lack of judgment seems to have been the gravest offense committed. This is a human failure to which all men are subject at times.

AGAIN "the last of the ladrones bandidos" in the neighborhood of Manila has been killed, according to advices received by the insular bureau from the Philippines. The "outlaw" was Cornelius Felizardo and he came to his end in a fight with two natives of the constabulary. A four days inquest by a committee, it is reported, pretty well proved that Felizardo was dead, the corpse being identified by some thirty-two witnesses who had known the bandit in better days. Felizardo was one of the noted ladrones leaders of the islands and figured prominently in the disorders of last year in the Cavite district. A reward of 2,500 pesos had been offered for his capture. Such a reward makes all dead ladrones look alike and it may turn out that Felizardo still lives.

The members of the British Parliament serve without pay, but yesterday a motion to pay members \$1,500 a year was carried in the House of Commons. In the course of the debate Premier Campbell-Bannerman spoke in favor of the principle of the payment of members, but said the government at present had neither the time nor the money to carry it into effect. What would a United States congressman think of a fifteen hundred dollar salary?

First England, as a result of observations of the Russo-Japanese war, began building an 18,000-ton battleship. Next Japan laid the keels of two such vessels. Then France decided that she would have three of them. Now it is stated that Germany will increase to that size two which she is about to build. The era of big battleships does not seem yet to be past.

ADVICES from St. Petersburg say that Premier Witte has decided not to resign his post, and that no more concessions are likely to be granted to the radical parties in Russia.

The Governor will, in all probability, be given an opportunity to veto the legislature salary grab bill. It is hoped that he may exercise that power to its fullest extent.

#### Board of Education.

The Senate in executive session yesterday afternoon elected two new members to the State Board of Education. Dr. Charles W. Kent, of the University of Virginia, was re-elected for another term. The other two men elected were J. L. Harman, principal of the State Female Normal School, at Farmville, and N. B. Tucker, of the Virginia Military Institute. All of these men favor the single book list. There was a sharp fight over the re-election of Dr. Kent.

#### From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, March 8.

Encouraged by the poll which they have voted enough to adopt the Foraker amendment to the statehood bill, the opponents of the plan to unite the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as one State have decided to go further. They will tomorrow offer an amendment which will provide for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State and of New Mexico and Arizona as two separate States. They claim that their poll shows that this amendment will be carried. The voting on the statehood bill will begin at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The State Department has received a further donation of \$10,000 for the relief of Japanese famine sufferers from Editor Klopch of the Christian Herald. This makes the Christian Herald's collections to date for this cause over \$35,000, and the total sum transmitted to the U. S. Embassy at Tokio to be turned over to Japanese government about \$40,000. Mr. Klopch in his letter to the department states that he hopes to be able to send about \$10,000 weekly for the famine fund.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries today decided to take up the ship subsidy bill, as it passed the Senate, for consideration on March 22, and will decide then whether or not there shall be any more hearings on the subject. The friends of the measure will use every endeavor to get it before the House, but their path is not a smooth one, as Speaker Cannon remains firm in opposition, and Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee is bitterly opposed to the bill.

Major Conrad will conclude his argument today in the Greene case on trial in the Criminal Court and Judge Gould will then deliver his charge to the jury.

Among many members of the House the President's lecture to Congress, calling attention to the fact that the Tillman-Gillespie resolution, for an investigation of railroad monopolies in coal and oil was passed in imperfect form, has aroused approval rather than resentment. Speaker Cannon and other leaders say that he is right, but point to the fact that the resolution as passed the House was much more satisfactory measure than when it came from the Senate. Representative Townsend, will take the steps necessary to correct the legislation in question. He will introduce a resolution tomorrow, if it meets with the attorney general's approval, appropriating \$50,000, for the purpose of the investigation, also giving the Commission the power to summon witnesses.

An echo of the investigation now being conducted by a committee of the State Senate was heard in the House committee on banking and currency today, when Representative Pearre, of Maryland, made an argument in support of his bill to prevent national banks from contributing to campaign funds or from aiding in the election of officials who would deposit funds in the banks bringing about their election. The speaker referred particularly to the conditions in Cincinnati and pointed out that frequently machines are organized to bring about the election of county funds. Col. Pearre's argument made a deep impression and a favorable report of his bill is expected from the committee.

It is understood here that though the investigation by the civil service commission showed that the affairs of the office of collector of the port at Newport News were not in as good shape as they might have been, yet Mr. J. E. R. Stuart, who was some time ago appointed to that office, will be confirmed by the Senate.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries today authorized a favorable report on an omnibus bill carrying an appropriation of \$200,000 for the erection of 22 fish hatcheries and two biological stations in many States and territories.

#### Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, March 8.  
SENATE.

Much to the amusement of the well filled galleries, Chaplain Hale narrowly escaped having to pray to empty benches in the Senate this morning. Only two Senators were in the Chamber when the gavel fell at 11 o'clock. The assistant sergeant-at-arms had been sent out on a search for at least one Senator when Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota, and Mr. Gearin, of Oregon, suddenly appeared. The slim attendance was due to the Senate having fixed the time of meeting one hour earlier than usual in order to permit Senators Beveridge, Patterson and McCumber to speak fully upon the joint statehood bill before the closing of the general debate on the subject.

Mr. McCumber opened the fight that will wage with increasing earnestness until the time of voting Friday afternoon, by advocating separate statehood for the four territories. His plea was for equality. He warned the estate that in less than a quarter of a century it would be glad to have western votes in the Senate to save it from itself, with its influx of strongly socialistic foreign immigration.

#### HOUSE.

The House adopted a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to send to the House the report of the investigation by former Assistant Secretary of State Pearce of American consulates and especially data referring to the consulate at Shanghai, and other Chinese cities. In committee of the whole, the Indian appropriation bill was read for amendment.

#### French Cabinet Resigns.

The French ministry suffered an unexpected defeat in the chamber of deputies yesterday on a motion resulting from the debate on the church disorders. The government received 234 votes and the opposition 267.

The members of the cabinet then decided to offer their resignations in a body and their resignations were accepted.

The debate in the chamber was upon the bloody riot Tuesday during the taking of an inventory of a church in the village of Boeschepe, resulting in the death of a manifest. Various orators severely criticized the government's course, asserting that it threatened to precipitate a religious warfare. The cabinet crisis came at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algeiras conference and on European affairs.

Desperate because she refused to live with him longer Henry Horietie, of Minneapolis, Minn., shot his wife and then killed himself today. The tragedy came at the end of nine years of unhappy married life.

#### Virginia News.

Government engineers recommend a 30-foot channel for Norfolk.

Walter L. Todd, treasurer of Henrico county, died at his home last night of heart disease.

The management proposes to erect at the Jamestown Exposition the tallest tower in the world.

Wholesale indictments for violations of the local option laws were brought in by the Warren county grand jury at Front Royal Tuesday.

Mr. Chas. H. Balthis, of Strasburg, aged 73 years, died yesterday. He was a well-known musician and taught many bands of music through the valley.

Andrew Cromwell, one of the best-known residents of the eastern part of Frederick county, died Tuesday, aged 72. He was a Confederate soldier.

Governor Swanson yesterday nominated H. R. Scott, of Henrico county, to be a member of the State board of agriculture to succeed Julian M. Ruffin, resigned.

The Governor yesterday signed the bill extending to other cities in the State the same law separating the races on street cars as that in use in Richmond.

Edward M. Locke, a farmer of Clarke county, and Miss Martha E. Morgan, of Frederick county, were married at the bride's home yesterday evening. The bride is the daughter of Thomas R. Morgan.

Mrs. Adelaide Barnes Otis, widow of Rev. James L. Otis, died yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Mary A. Stockbridge, in Baltimore. Mrs. Otis was 84 years old. She at one time resided at Clifton, Fairfax county.

The engagement of Miss Mary Elizabeth Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams, of Middleburg, and Dr. J. A. English Eyster, of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, has been announced. The wedding to take place late in the summer.

The body of Mr. Daniel W. Davis, of Conemaugh, Pa., who had been staying with Mr. David Ramer at Crow's Nest, in Stafford county, near Fredericksburg, was found near the sawmill on the farm Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Davis having died suddenly from heart disease.

Mrs. Mary Augustus Allen, formerly Miss Ironmonger, of Portsmouth, has filed a suit asking for a divorce from her husband, Dr. M. R. Allen, a homopathic physician. Mrs. Allen applies for a limited divorce, alleging cruelty, failure to provide and many other things. She demands alimony, her attorney's fees and \$3,000 in money loaned before and since the marriage. The marriage occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 12, 1904. There are no children.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: Charles C. Keyser, of Newport News, clutch. And also the following trade-marks: Joseph G. Dill, Inc., of Richmond, plug cut-plug and smoking tobacco; Lynchburg Shoe Company, of Lynchburg, leather boots and shoes; J. & E. Mahoney, of Portsmouth, whisky; W. M. Putnam & Co., of Staunton, organs; Standard Paper Manufacturing Co., of Manchester, blotting-paper.

#### The Corporation Commission.

Richard R. Byrd, chairman of the special legislative committee appointed to investigate the circumstances surrounding the dismissal from the service of the State Corporation Commission of Major A. S. Lanier, yesterday presented in the House the majority and minority reports of the committee.

The following is a portion of the report of the committee:

"1. That as the result of the investigation of the charges against A. S. Lanier, A. M. Tyler and J. W. Newby they were dismissed from the service of the commission.

"2. That Lanier was guilty of reprehensible conduct in becoming a stockholder of the Virginia Corporation Company (incorporated) and in taking an active part in the affairs of that company. In a lesser degree, A. M. Tyler and J. W. Newby were also guilty.

"3. While we do not believe that the intentions of any of these men were corrupt, their relations with the said company were in a high degree contrary to public policy.

"4. That Judge Crump, without corrupt motives, but overlooking the fundamental objection to his share holding in said company, by such shareholding and sanction given to the shareholding in and employment by said company of others became morally responsible for what followed.

"We therefore conclude that Judge Crump by his own conduct, but without any corrupt intention, has shown such a lack of judgment and moral courage as to seriously impair his usefulness as a member of the State Corporation Commission, where not only legal acumen, but moral courage, firmness, good judgment and a sense of justice which is indelible are essential.

"The same considerations which controlled the commission in dismissing Lanier, Tyler and Newby should now suggest to Judge Crump that he resign."

The minority report was signed by Senator J. Boyd Sears and was milder in its conclusions and recommendations. It makes no reference to Judge Crump's resignation, but designates his connection with the Corporation Commission a grave error and act of indiscretion.

Judge Crump, chairman of the Corporation Commission, when asked yesterday afternoon for a statement relative to the report of the investigation committee replied:

"I have nothing whatever to say."

When asked if he would speak of his intentions for the future his reply was:

"Most assuredly not."

It is understood that Judge Crump has declared to his friends that he is conscious of having acted without dishonesty and would consider it an injustice to himself to resign under the circumstances.

The bar association of the city held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which resolutions were adopted indorsing and sustaining Judge Crump and requesting that he do not resign as the head of the Corporation Commission, in spite of the suggestion in the report of the legislative investigating committee that he should resign.

Clerk Uphur is not mentioned in the majority report. Senator Sears stands out alone in the minority report.

Delegate Fuller moved that the reports and the evidence be laid on the table temporarily, in order that the leg-

islators might be afforded an opportunity to study both with care and deliberation. He explained that the matter was one of great importance, both to the State and the gentlemen concerned. The House refused to adopt the motion. The House received the report and ordered it to be printed and the action on it will come later. The report is regarded by many of the members as a harsh one.

It is probable that the case will not be finally disposed of without some animated speeches.

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

##### SENATE.

The Senate yesterday passed by a good majority the Churchman rate bill limiting the amount railroads may charge for mileage books to 2 cents a mile for 500 miles or over. The bill came up on a special and continuing order brought over from Tuesday. The arguments of the opponents of the measure took the form generally of denying the constitutionality of the measure.

The doom of the amendments to the general liquor law proposed and persistently urged by its patron, Judge Menn, was sealed in the Senate, yesterday, when that body refused to take up the bill and consider it out of its regular order. There is now little probability that the bill will be reached on the calendar in time to take action at this session. There is strong opposition in the Senate to many provisions of the bill.

A resolution presented in the Senate by Judge Phelan thanking President Roosevelt for his instrumentality in the passage of the Foraker bill providing that the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors who were buried in northern cemeteries be marked and cared for as the national dead, and suggesting Gen. James McGill as a commissioner to execute the provisions of the bill. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The immigration bill got through the Senate with a bare twenty-one votes, and very narrowly escaped defeat. There was much objection to the new immigration plan.

To amend an act to incorporate the town of Manassas.

To provide for the appointment of a police justice in counties having a population of 50,000.

To prevent the shooting of pigeons, fowls or other birds for amusement.

##### HOUSE.

Mr. Caton put forth a vigorous effort to have the House take up out of its regular order on the calendar his much-discussed rolling-stock bill, which was "passed by" Tuesday night. Mr. Caton in explaining his request, stated that he had been made the victim of sharp parliamentary tactics in connection with the matter. He begged that the House would be equitable and fair, but that House did not see things that way. It refused to take up the bill out of its order, which means that it now stands a poor show of passing at this session. The Alexandria member, however, will make still another fight to win recognition for his measure.

A joint resolution requesting the Corporation Commission to put into operation a flat passenger rate of two cents for all railroad tickets, where the distance traveled is as much as five miles, was adopted almost unanimously.

The House finance committee favorably reported the bill increasing the pay of members to \$8 a day.

The \$5,000 appropriation for a silver service for the battleship Virginia was also favorably reported.

Mr. Gaines got through a resolution calling for a joint committee to inquire into the advisability of erecting and operating a State printing plant.

A resolution was adopted amending the constitution, making commissioners of the revenue eligible to succeed themselves, whether elected or appointed.

The Powell bill to relieve physicians of license taxes was defeated—aye 44, noes 18. The passage of the bill requires 51 affirmative votes.

The bill to remove the limit of \$10,000 liability for death or injury incurred at the hands of corporations was defeated.

The bill to prevent employees of certain corporations from being members of city councils was passed.

The following bills have been introduced:

To establish Old Home Week in the State of Virginia, to authorize its observance by cities and towns and counties and empower the cities and towns to appropriate money for its work.

To amend an act to require the State Corporation Commission to recall assessments made and not to further assess building and loan associations or companies, with State franchise tax for the year 1905.

To amend an act to prevent selling or furnishing cigarettes or tobacco in any form, or pistols, dirks or bowie-knives to minors under the age of sixteen years.

Requiring certain officers whenever they have reason to believe that perjury has been committed in matter pending or on oath taken before them to give information of the same to the attorney for the commonwealth.

To require railroad companies under certain conditions, to maintain telephones in their public offices.

To impose a license tax upon corporations, companies and other legal incorporated companies transacting business in the State as representatives, attorneys or agents of other corporations, whether such corporations, companies or other legal incorporated companies set in their own corporate name or capacity, or by or through their officers, directors, attorneys, agents, servants or employees.

Both Houses adopted the second conference report on the general appropriation bill in which the Senate made several concessions, the chief being the reduction of the increase in the salaries of the Supreme Court judges from \$1,000 to \$500, making the salaries \$4,500 instead of \$4,000.

During the evening the conference committee on the supplemental appropriation bill reached an agreement, the Senate again making important concessions. This report will be acted upon today and will be adopted. With the adoption of the report on the general bill practically vanished the prospect for an extra session.

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its curative work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials. Address: S. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists.

**Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.**

**The Market.**  
Georgetown, March 8.—Wheat 62½.

#### INVESTIGATING THE MURDER.

Patterson and Davis Dismissed and John Ryan Sent to the Grand Jury.

Hattie Green was on the stand when the Gazette's report of the Curtin murder investigation closed yesterday afternoon. Mr. Curtin asked her how she knew the whistle was blown from the "little frames." She said she got out of bed and looked out of the window. She heard Lena Blum talking and was sure that she had properly located the sound of the whistle.

Eva Baker was the next witness. She said George Curtin came to her house Christmas Eve morning about 1:30 with Harry Meeks and another man. She would not let them in at that time, but later they came back and she admitted them, but they stayed only a few minutes. She said the man with Meeks and Curtin wore a light overcoat, but she could give no further description of him. She recollected the row that took place, but didn't see any of the people. When questioned by Mr. Brent Eva Baker said that she had no recollection of Patterson having told her that he and Davis had changed overcoats at one time. She said he was in her house New Year's Eve and not Christmas Eve, as Mr. Brent intimated.

Mr. Curtin asked the woman if Curtin had left her house long enough to be in the row and she said yes.

Fannie Kimball recalled the night of December 23 and could not remember seeing Curtin, Meeks or the man with the light overcoat. She said Joe Mills was in her house that night and that Jack Ryan and Hylius Osborne were in her house Friday night and Curtin was with them. She protested that she did not see Curtin Saturday night and that she went to bed shortly after 1 o'clock. She said if Curtin sat on her steps on Saturday night she didn't know it. She couldn't tell when Joe Mills left, but he was gone when she got up in the morning and he must have gone out by the back way.

Sallie Sykes, who lived at Fannie Kimball's on December 23, said that Joe Mills was on a couch sleeping, and Curtin, Ryan and Osborne were in the house at the time. Osborne, she said, had on a light overcoat and a black hat.

Joe Mills repeated his testimony given before the Police Court in the trial of Meeks and Foster. He was positive that he was in Fannie Kimball's on the night of December 23 and that Curtin, Ryan and Osborne were in the house that night. He was positive of the date because he was working on a dredging machine on Friday. He had heard Curtin offer to buy Ada Smith clothing and to carry her to Richmond on Sunday and bring her back on Monday.

Hylius Osborne claimed that he was in Alexandria on Friday night and Saturday morning, but was not here Sunday morning. He said he was with Ryan while in Alexandria, but could prove by people in Washington that he was at his home on Saturday night.

Hylius Osborne was on the stand some time and was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Curtin and State's Attorney Brent. Osborne persistently denied that he was in Alexandria Christmas eve morning, but admitted that he was here the previous morning in company with Jack Ryan. He claimed that he wore a black overcoat.

Gordon Bothe was called by Mr. Curtin to face Osborne. He was almost positive that Osborne was the man he saw in a north Lee street house Sunday morning. When Osborne left the stand he was detained at police headquarters by direction of Mr. Brent.

John Hepburn, who is employed at the electric light plant, testified that Ferguson was at the plant Saturday, but neither Ryan nor Osborne was with him. E. C. Reeves, who works at the gas house, said Ryan was there on Saturday morning and Monday morning, but was not there Sunday.

George Johnson, a youth, said he was in the "little brick" the night of December 23, but was asleep and did not hear a disturbance or a police whistle.

The court then adjourned until this morning.

##### THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

The first witness this morning was Thomas Silix, who testified that on the morning of December 24 he was eating breakfast in Mrs. Fanny Curtin's eating house about 7 o'clock. Ryan and another man were in the place and were whispering in a mysterious manner. Mr. Silix said he could pick Ryan's companion out of a crowd of fifty. Osborne was brought in and Mr. Silix said that he was not the man.

William Tatspauhalt stated that he saw some blood on the sidewalk in front of the Tontine about Christmas time, but that it was not enough to amount to anything.

Alpheus Robey testified that he was at the Tontine until 1:30 p. m. Sunday and nothing unusual occurred and that he did not know Curtin.

LeRoy Beach told of his movements Saturday evening, December 23, until he arrived at the house of May Belmont, which he left when a police whistle blew. He said he thought Meeks was about to hit Kingston Railroad and he interfered.

Jack Ryan said he was drinking all day Saturday, Dec. 23, and the last thing he remembered was going to the gas-house, where he spent the night. He said he had no recollection of eating breakfast in Mrs. Curtin's place. When pressed to tell who was with him Sunday morning he said it must have been a man known as "Mitch." Ryan insisted that he was not in Fanny Kimball's house Saturday night but was there Friday night.

Mr. Curtin asked Ryan if he did not have a light overcoat and he said "no." Ryan's memory then got bad and he proved a very difficult witness. Mr. Curtin told Ryan that four or five witnesses had seen him with Curtin after 2 o'clock Sunday morning and it was up to him to explain. He asked Ryan when he had last seen "Mitch" and he said since he had eaten breakfast with him in Mrs. Cook's, but that it was not Christmas Eve. Mr. Curtin subjected Ryan to a severe cross-examination, the replies frequently creating remark.

Ryan said the last time he saw Curtin was Saturday morning in Fanny Kimball's house.

**Letter to J. R. Caton.**  
Alexandria, Virginia.

Dear Sir:—What is the penalty for selling adulterated paint in your State?

Is clay paint? Is chalk paint? Is barytes paint? Is lime paint? Is benzine? Is water? Is soap? Is mud?

We know what is; what is not; but we question. Apparently nothing is not; but we question. Devote a paint, all paint, and full measure; no whit less; no nothing. We know what is; what is not; but we question. Yours truly,

F. W. DEVORE & CO.

P. S.—E. S. Leadbeater & Sons sell our paint.

Kimball's house. Robert Hicks a gas-house employee, was brought in. Ryan looked at him but was unable to identify him as the man who was on duty when he spent the night there, though he had claimed that Hicks was present. In reply to repeated questions Ryan said he was at the gas-house "to the best of his knowledge" and if he didn't sleep there he couldn't tell where he slept. When questioned about "Mitch" Ryan said he didn't know where he was or when he was last in Alexandria.

Robert Hicks testified that Ryan was not at the gas-house when he claimed to have been there.

Ryan was recalled and asked by Mr. Curtin if he had been on Beach's ark since the Curtin murder and he said he had not. Mr. Curtin asked Ryan if he had not told a man to say "I don't remember" in testifying at the last trial. Ryan replied "I don't remember." He was informed by Mr. Curtin that there was a strong suspicion that he knew something about Curtin's murder. He positively denied any knowledge of it and was excused.

Howard Hardy did not hear an argument between Fegan and Curtin, but testified that a row took place on the street and a police whistle was blown from the little brick.

Chief Webster was then sworn. He described an examination of the Tontine Hotel by himself, the mayor, Mr. Brent and Officer Roberts. He said they found hand prints, apparently of blood, in a hallway and blood stains in the stable. Mr. Curtin asked Chief Webster as to the size of the spots. He said the largest one was about the size of a teacup. The Chief said he couldn't say that the stains are human blood but he thought so. He said he had never seen the trousers found in the ashbarrel and attached no importance to them. He said he knew nothing about Jack Vedder.

##### AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the court convened at 2 o'clock the room was crowded and intense interest was manifested on all sides, as it was fully expected that the prosecution would spring a sensation of some sort.

Samuel J. Reynolds was out on the stand by the prosecution. He was asked if he knew Jack Ryan and replied in the negative. He said he recollected the time Ryan was shot, but had never seen him, so far he knew. He said he knew Curtin, but could throw no light on the mystery.

Arthur J. Downey said he saw Jack Ryan at Nowland's place about midnight Saturday, December 23. Ryan was very drunk and he put him out.

Mr. Brent rested his case and Mr. Curtin moved that the prisoners be discharged. He said not a scintilla of evidence that would connect either Patterson or Davis with the crime had been brought out and, further, that he did not consider it necessary to argue the case.

Mr. Brent also moved to discharge the prisoners and asked that Jack Ryan be held for the action of the grand jury, which the court directed. Patterson and Davis were at once surrounded by their friends and heartily congratulated. There was no demonstration over the verdict.

The action of the Police Court in sending Ryan on to the grand jury was based upon his own testimony.

#### News of the Day.

Illinois coal operators have determined to refuse all demands of the miners.

At the "dollar dinner" of the Nebraska democrats yesterday William J. Bryan was lauded as the "logical leader."

The three men who on February 10 attempted to assassinate President Reyes, of Colombia, South